

RAROG, Grigoriy Petrovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; SHIKIN, S.T.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Geography club at school] Geograficheskii kruzhok v shkole. Moskva,
Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954.
51 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

KALESHNIK, Stanislav Vikent'yevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; MAKHOVA,
N.N., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Principles of physical geography] Osnovy obshchego zemlevedeniia.
Izd. 2-oe, perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva
prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 471 p., 6 fold.maps (MIRA 9:2)
(Physical geography)

SEMIKHATOV, Boris Nikolayevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; GRYUNBERG, G.Yu.,
redaktor; PETROVA, M.D., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Geological excursions in the vicinity of Moscow] Geologicheskie
ekskursii v okrestnostyakh Moskvy; iz opyta raboty. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva Prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1955.
88 p. (MIRA 8:6)

(Moscow Province--Geology)

GOROSHCHENKO, Vera Pavlovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; RYBIN, I.V.
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor. ~~_____~~

[Methods of teaching geography in the elementary school; text-
book for pedagogical institutes.] Metodika prepodavaniia
geografii v nachal'noi shkole; uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh
uchilishch. Izd. 2-a, perer. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1955. 156 p.
(Geography--Study and teaching) (MLRA 8:11)

ARMAND, David L'vovich; DOBRYNIN, Boris Fedorovich [deceased]; YEFOROV, Yuriy Konstantinovich; ZIMAN, Lev Yakovlevich; MURZAYEV, Eduard Makarovich; SPRIGINA, Lyudmila Ivanovna; MESTEPGAZI, M.M. [deceased] redaktor, VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; SMIRNOVA, N.P., redaktor; Mandel' N.H., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Non-Soviet Asia; its physical geography] Zarubezhnaia Azia, fizicheskaya geografiya. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Ministerstva prosvetsheniya RSFSR, 1956. 606 p.[Supplement] Prilozheniia 1956. 13 leaves (fold.maps). (MLRA 9:5)

(Asia--Physical geography)

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; GRYUNBERG, G.Yu., redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, O.S.,
redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Geology; dynamic geology] Geologiya; dinamicheskaya geologiya.
Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya
RSFSR, 1956. 262 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Geology)

GOROSHCHENKO, Vera Pavlovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; SMIRNOVA, M.I.,
redn.red.

[Teaching geography in elementary schools; a textbook for teachers'
colleges] Metodika prepodavaniia geografii v nachal'noi shkole;
uchebnik dlia pedagogicheskikh uchilishch. Izd. 3-e, pere. Moskva,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 169 p.
(Geography--Study and teaching) (MIRA 11:3)

VASIL'YEVA, O.S.

ALMKHIN, Vasil'yevich, professor; KUDRYASHOV, Leonid Vasil'yevich, professor; GOVORUKHIN, Vasil'yevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Plant geography and the principles of botany] Geografiya rastenii s osnovami botaniki. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 519 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Phytogeography)

VILEPSKIY, Dmitriy Germogenovich, prof.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; MAKHOVA,
N.H., tekhn.red.

[Soil science] Pochvovedenie. Izd. 3-e, dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 456 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Vilenskiy)
(Soils)

BOGDANOV, Daniil Vasil'yevich; STEPANOV, V.N., doktor geogr. nauk, retsenzent; DERYABINA, E.A., retsenzent; KIKOIN, Ye.K., metodist, retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.

[Stories about the world ocean; a reader. Textbook for teachers] Rasskazy o mirovom okeane; khrestomatia. Iosobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 159 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kabinetom geografii Voronezhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniye uchiteley (for Deryabina).
2. Geograficheskii fakul'tet Odesskogo Gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kikoin).

MATVEYEV, Nikolay Petrovich; SERAYEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CVCHINNIKOVA, V.I., red. kart;
KREYS, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Field practice in hydrology; a textbook for students enrolled in the natural science and geography faculties of pedagogic institutes] Polevaia praktika po gidrologii; posobie dlia studentov estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1963.
111 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GOREVA, Klavdiya Pavlovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; BORISKINA, V.I.,
red. kart; TATURA, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Study of the native town in a course on the geography of the
U.S.S.R.; using the example of Orekhovo-Zuyevo] Izuchenie rod-
nogo goroda v kurse geografii SSSR (na primere g.Orekhovo-
Zuevo); posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1962. 94 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Orekhovo-Zuyevo--Economic geography)

MURZAYEV, Eduard Makarovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K.,
mladshiy red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Central Asia; studies of nature] Sredniaia Aziia; ocherki
prirody. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 246 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Soviet Central Asia--Physical geography)

NIKOL'SKAYA, Vera Vasil'yevna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; BELICHENKO, R.K.,
mladshiy red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[The Far East; study on the nature of the southern part of the
Far East] Dal'nii Vostok; ocherk prirody iuzhnoi poloviny Dal'-
nego Vostoka. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1962. 214 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Far East--Geography)

PEREL'MAN, Aleksandr Il'ich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K.,
mladshiy red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.
red.

[Geochemistry of landforms] Geokhimiia landshafta. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1961. 496 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Geochemistry) (Landforms)

PANNIKOV, Viktor Dmitriyevich, prof.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; PAVLOVA,
O.S., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of geology] Osnovy geologii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
"Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 286 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Geology)

VILENSKIY, Dmitriy Germogenovich, prof. pochvoved [deceased]; SOBOLEV, S.S.,
prof., red.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; GOROKHOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Geography of soils] Geografiia pochv. Pod red. S.S.Soboleva. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 342 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Soils)

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; YEFREMOV, Yu.K.; KOZLOV, I.V.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S.,
red.; ANDREYEVA, K.A., red.kart; TSYPO, R.V., tekhn.red.

[Reader on physical geography; non-Soviet Asia. Teachers'
textbook] Khrestomatiia po fizicheskoi geografii; zarubezhnaia
Aziia. Posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1960. 561 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Asia--Physical geography)

DAVYDKIN, Pavel Karpovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; PASHCHENKO, O.V.,
red.kart; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.; DZHATIYEVA, F.Kh.,
tekhn.red.

[Reader in the physical geography of the U.S.S.R.] Khrestomatia
po fizicheskoi geografii SSSR. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Physical geography)

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya.,
red.kart; VOLCHEK, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Geology; dynamic] Geologiya (dinamicheskaya). Izd.2. Moskva,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 270 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Geology)

DAVIDKIN, Pavel Karpovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; PASHCHENKO, O.V.,
red.kart; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhn.red.; DZHATIYEVA, F.Kh.,
tekhn.red.

[Reader on the physical geography of the U.S.S.R.] Khresto-
matia po fizicheskoi geografii SSSR. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-
pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 351 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Physical geography)

BOGDANOVA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; BORISKINA, V.,
red.kart; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Method of teaching geography in the elementary school; teachers'
manual] Metodika prepriavaniia geografii v nachal'noi shkole;
posobie dlia uchitelei. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 208 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

NEKLYUKOVA, N.P.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M.,
red.kart; PEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.; TATURA, G.L., tekhn.red.

[General geography; practical studies. Textbook for the geographic
faculties of pedagogical institutes] Obshchee zemlevedenie; prakti-
cheskie raboty. Posobie dlia geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedago-
gicheskikh institutov. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Geography)

TESSMAN, Nikolay Fedoseyevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; TEREKHINA,
G.I., red.; KREYS, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Field practice in meteorology and hydrology; textbook for
students at the geography and geography-nature study departments
of pedagogical institutes] Polevaia praktika po meteorologii i
gidrologii; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov geograficheskikh i
estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov pedagogicheskikh
institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR,
1959. 92 p. (MIRA 12:7)

(Meteorology--Study and teaching)
(Hydrology--Study and teaching)
(Teachers, Training of)

POLOVINKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; ORLOV, V.I.,
kand.geograf.nauk; SMIRNOV, S.M., kand.geologo-mineralog.
nauk; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart;
MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Physical geography; teachers' manual] Fizicheskaya geografiya;
posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo
M-vn prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 551 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Physical geography)

ANDREYEV, Boris Ivanovich; KRAVCHENKO, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich; RODIONOVA,
P.A., red.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red.kart;
KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.

[Coal basins of the U.S.S.R.; a manual for teachers] Kamenno-
ugol'nye basseiny SSSR; posobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 175 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Coal mines and mining)

STROYEV, Konstantin Fedoseyevich.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; ZAYTSEVA, K.F.,
red. kart.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Physical geography of the S.S.S.R.; textbook for the seventh grade
in secondary schools] Fizicheskaya geografiya SSSR; uchebnik dlia
7 klassa srednei shkoly. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 223 p. [Maps to accompany the manual] Kart;
k uchebniku. 1958. 22 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Physical geography)

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; VASILIXEVA, O.S., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya.,
red.kart; TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Russian geologists] Otechestvennyye geologi. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo M-vn pros. RSFSR, 1958. 192 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Geologists, Russian)

POLOVINKIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; ORLOV, V.I., kand.
geograf.nauk, red.; UTENKOV, N.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.;
VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; CHUVALDIN, A.M., red.kart; MAKHOVA, N.N.,
tekh.n.red.

[Principles of general geography; a textbook for pedagogical
institutes] Osnovy obshchego zemlevedeniia; uchebnik dlia
pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
M-vn prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 494 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Geography)

ROSSOLIMO, L.L.; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red.kart;
TSIPPO, R.V., tekhn.red.

[Outline of the geography of inland waters of the U.S.S.R.;
rivers and lakes; manual for teachers of secondary schools]
Ocherki po geografii vnutrennikh vod SSSR; reki i ozera. Posobie
dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1952. 302 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Hydrography)

BLONSKAYA, Nataliya Ivanovna, RAUSH, Vera Aleksandrovna,; VASIL'YEVA,
O.S., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red. kart.; DZHATIYEVA, F.Kh., tekhn. red.

[Geography lessons for the 4th grade] Uroki geografii v IV klasse;
iz opyta raboty. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 103 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

SHUBIN, Anatoliy Fedorovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Readings on the geography of the U.S.S.R.; literary works for use
in lessons] Khrestomatia po geografii SSSR; literaturnye proizve-
deniia dlia ispol'zovaniia na urokakh. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1957. 143 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Geography)

Vasil'yeva, T.S.

MEL'NICHUK, Stepan Maksimovich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; SHCHUMPTSEVA, T.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Regional problems in the teaching of geography; based on practical
experience] Voprosy kraevedeniia v prepodavanii geografii; iz
opyta raboty. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR,
1957. 84 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Geography--Study and teaching)

MIL'KOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.S., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K.,
mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Dictionary-reference book on physical geography] Slovar'-pra-
vochnik po fizicheskoi geografii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.
lit-ry, 1960. 269 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Physical geography--Dictionaries)

(Use of wood) tar and α -naphthal in the stabilization of cracked gasoline. I. A. I. Vol. 1 and 11. A. Vol. 1. *Neftekhim. Khim.* 1958, No. 10, 160-1. The stability of gasoline was investigated by determining the induction period and the amt. of gum formed. The gasoline was stored in the dark in open 4-l. iron cans provided with a tube of 2 mm. in diam. at room temp. (15-20°), and the cans were filled to 75% of their capacity. A 5-8% soln. of α -C₁₀H₈ (in 91.3% concn. 0.1% water) or pyrolyzed gasoline was used in the amt. of 0.01-0.02% by the wt. of gasoline. With increase of the concn. of the inhibitor, naphthal, the induction period increased. High-boiling fractions of the induction period increased and the stabilizing effect became better stabilizing properties and the stability. The induction increases with increased concn. of the stabilizer. The fraction 250-300° does not prevent the formation of a gum, while that in 240-260° is a good stabilizer. A gum, while that in 200-240° is a good stabilizer. The phenol fraction 180-200° has less stabilizing power than has the fraction from coal has less stabilizing power than has the wood-tar fractions. Eighteen references. A. A. P.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES WOOD

72

The influence of high storage temperatures and of iron on the stabilizing influence of gasoline inhibitors. M. N. Vol't and O. V. Vasil'eva. *Nefteye Khim.* 1967, No. 9, 48-9; *Khim. Refert. Zhur.*, 1, No. 4-8, 126-7(1926).

The experiments were performed on gasolines contained in glass bottles, in the dark, also with access of air. As inhibitors were used: *n*-naphthalene, the 200-300° fraction of wood tar, and mono- and di-benzyl-p-aminophenol. The increase of the temp. to 35-45° during 4 months had no influence on the inhibitors for cracking-gasolines purified with H₂SO₄. On gasolines obtained by distilling the press-distillates the following influence was noted: the 200-300° fraction of wood tar and monobenzylparanaminophenol showed a good resistance to the temp. increase, *n*-naphthalene and di-benzyl-p-aminophenol lowered their stabilizing action sharply with the temp. increase to 35-45°. Of the metals investigated Fe had the least harmful influence, and Pb had the most. Zn and Al were intermediary. Under worst storage conditions Fe will have no influence on gasoline stabilized with *n*-naphthalene. The stabilizing action of the 200-300° fraction of wood tar and of monobenzylparanaminophenol changes little in the presence of Fe. Fe shows a harmful influence on the stabilizing action of di-benzyl-p-aminophenol.

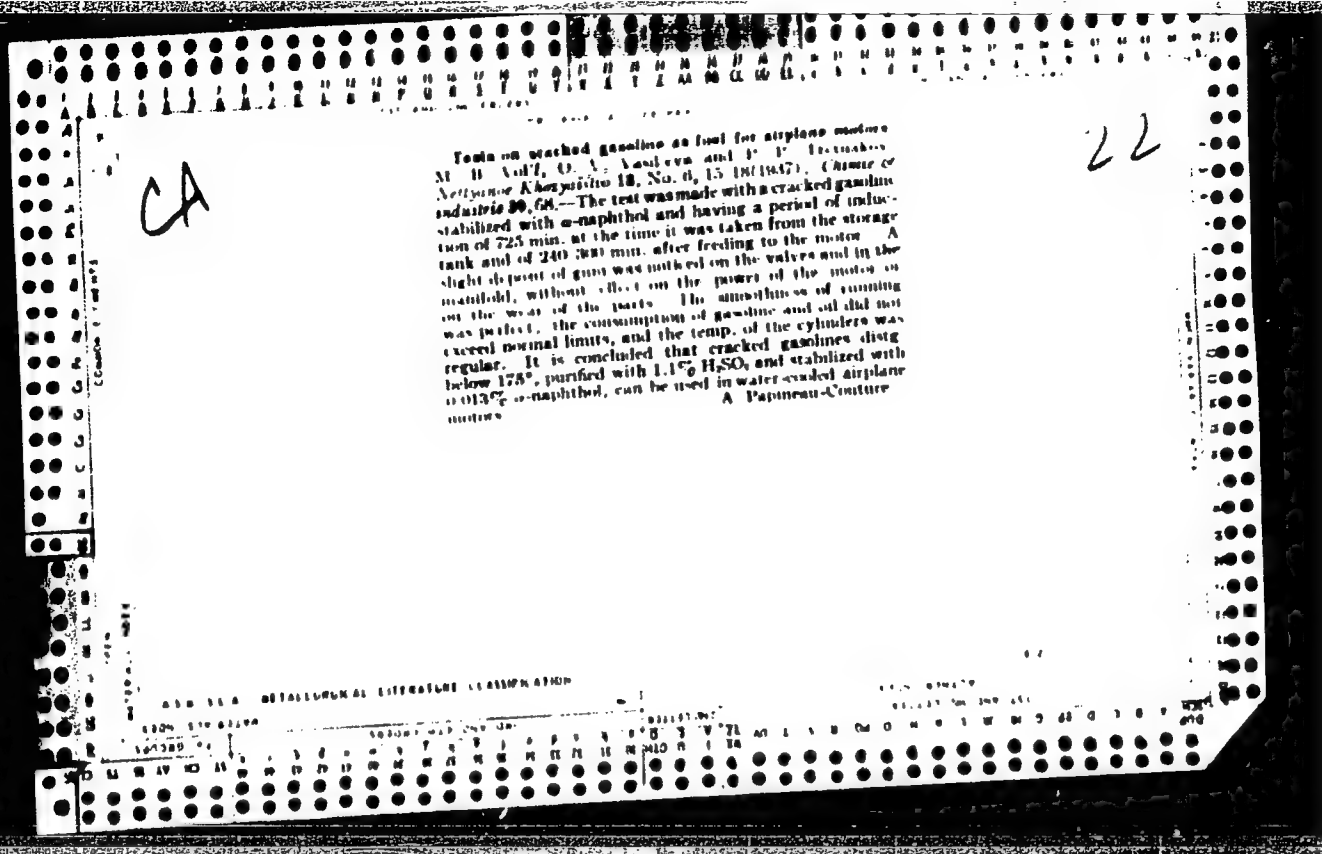
W. R. Hess

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

101000 MID DIV 400

101107 EN

101107 MID DIV 400



Stabilization of cracked motor spirit by mono- and di-benzyl-p-aminophenol. M. H. Vol'f and O. V. Vasil'eva. *benzyl-p-aminophenol*. M. H. Vol'f and O. V. Vasil'eva. *Neftekhim* Khim. 10, No. 8, 16-19 (1967); *Chimie & Industrie* 36, 1087; cf. C. A. 31, 5552, 5561.—Both mono- and di-benzyl-p-aminophenol possess a satisfactory stabilizing power toward acid-refined gasoline; no increase in gums was observed at the end of 3-month storage in products stabilized with these inhibitors. In alkali-refined gasoline dibenzylaminophenol is much inferior to the monobenzyl compl., the stabilizing effect of the former lasting not more than 1-2 months. A. P.-C.

ASAC 5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VASIL'YEVA, O.V.

4
Relative reducibilities of synthetic and natural calcium
phosphates. N. N. Postnikov, B. B. Evzling, and O. V.
Vasil'eva. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 28, 549-54 (1965).
(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 125b. B. M. R.

Vasil'yeva, O. V.

AID P - 3488

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 3/21

Authors : Postnikov, N. N., B. B. Yevzlina, and O. V. Vasil'yeva

Title : Comparative reducibility of synthetic and natural calcium phosphates

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 6, 579-584, 1955

Abstract : The experiments were carried out in a special furnace (UMG-type), a drawing of which is given. The composition of phosphorite and apatite ores as well as that of the synthetic and natural phosphates used in the experiments is given. The difference in the reducibility of the calcium phosphate and apatite groups, is ascribed to the difference in their composition. Three tables, 5 diagrams, 11 references, all Russian (1927-1951).

Institution : None

Submitted : F 20, 1953

V4 S I L' Y E V A C V

GROBSHTEYN, Naum Khatskelevich; VASIL'YEVA, O.V., red.; TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.
red.

[Interesting questions in geography] Zanimatel'nye voprosy po
geografii. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.
RSFSR, 1957. 59 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Geography--Examinations, questions, etc.)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010007-0"

VASIL'YINA, I., ZHELEZNOV, G.

Forests and Forestry

Problems of forest propagation in the steppes as signaled by P. A. Kostychev, Les i step' No. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952.
Unclassified.

KHODASEVICH, B. (Leningrad); VASIL'YEVA, R. (Kiyev); FUKHLYAKOV, P.
(Voronezh)

From practice of economics departments of institutions of higher learning. Vop. ekon. no.1:130-133 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)
(Economics—Study and teaching)

KRIVANDIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOLCHANOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, dots.; SOLOMENTSEV, Semen Leonidovich, inzh.; Prinsipali uchastiye: MARKOV, B.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIMONOV, Yu.P., inzh.; TEBEF'KOV, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, R.A., inzh., retsenzent; LANOVSAYA, M.R., red. izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Metallurgical furnaces] Metallurgicheskie pechi. Pod obshchei red. V.A.Krivandina. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. 600 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Metallurgical furnaces)

VASIL'YEVA, R.I.

Prospects for developing industry as well as the transportation and economic relations of the Lake Baikal region. Vop. geog. no.61:133-142 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Baikal Lake region--Freight and freightage)
(Baikal Lake region--Economic zoning)

VASIL'YEVA, R.Kh.

Growth of the cultural and technical level of Ukrainian laboring
classes during the fourth five-year plan. Izv. KPI 25:34-36 '57.
(Ukraine--Labor and laboring classes) (MIRA 11:3)

DOLGIN, I.M., kand.geograf.nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BASOVA, L.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VORONTSOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DANILOVA, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOVROVA, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SERGEYEVA, G.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNOVA, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARITONOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROV, V.F., aerolog; KUZNETSOV, O.M., aerolog; MAYOROVA, L.A., aerolog; POSTNIKOVA, D.G., aerolog; SMIRNOVA, I.P., aerolog; VASIL'YEVA, R.P., tekhnik; MEDNIS, L.V., tekhnik; KHARITONOVA, V.A., tekhnik; KHRUSTALEVA, N.K., red.; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red

[Aerological observations of Arctic stations during the period from June 30 through December 31, 1957] Aerologicheskie nabliudeniia poliarnykh stantsii s 30 iyunia po 31 dekabria 1957 g. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 994 p. (Antarkicheskie i antarkicheskie nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut Trudy, vol.243)

(MIRA 14:11)

(Arctic regions—Meteorology—Observations)

VASIL'YEVA, R.N.

Hemorrhagic fever in Nekouz District. Klin. med. 37 no.3:57-61 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Nekouzhskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach R. N. Vasil'yeva)
Yaroslavskoy oblasti.

(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, epidemiol.
in Russia (Rus))

KONDORSKIY, Ye.I.; VASIL'YEVA, R.P.

Degree of localization of magnetic electrons and the Nernst -
Ettingshausen effect in ferromagnetic metals. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 45 no.3:401-403 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ferromagnetism)

AS(mp)-2/ESD(t) JL/HW:AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP4047864
 S/0188/64/000/005/0072/0075

AUTHOR: Kondorskiy, Ye. I.; Vasil'yeva, R. P.; Mironova, L. S.

TITLE: Investigation of the temperature dependence of the Nernst-Ettinghouse effect and the electrical resistance of nickel-copper and iron-cobalt alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik, Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 5, 1964, 72-78

TOPIC TAGS: Nernst Ettinghouse effect, electrical resistance, magnetic moment, conduction electron, nickel copper alloy, iron cobalt alloy

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to determine the contribution of the magnetic moments of conduction electrons and localized electrons to the magnetic properties of nickel-copper and iron-cobalt alloys. It was found that the influence of the magnetic moment of the conduction electrons is predominant, while in Fe-Co, its contribution depends on alloy composition. The method of separating the contribution of these two types of magnetic moments is based on the equation for the ferromagnetic Nernst-Ettinghouse Constant Q_s , i.e. $Q_s = -\alpha - \beta \rho(T)$, where ρ is the resistivity. The

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L 1449-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047864

the absolute temperature; $\alpha \sim \rho(M_e - \sigma M_l) \frac{1}{I} 2$ and $\beta \sim (M_e - \sigma M_l) \frac{1}{I} 2$; here, M_e is the

magnetic moment of the conduction electron and σ is a coefficient close to unity. If $M_e > M_l$ α and β are positive and the contribution of the conduction electron is prevalent. If $M_e < M_l$ and β are negative, thus giving a relatively simple method for determining the type of magnetic moment. Nernst-Ettinghouse electromotive forces, magnetization and electrical resistance were measured as a function of temperature for varying compositions of Cu-Ni and Co-Fe alloys. The dependence of $\frac{EQ}{\Delta Tb}$ (E is the N-E electromotive

force, l the distance between thermocouples and b the thickness of the sample) on magnetic field for various temperatures is shown graphically for Cu-Ni Co-Fe alloys. The

temperature dependence of $\frac{EQ}{\Delta Tb}$ for different alloy compositions is also shown. The values of Q_s for different alloy compositions of Fe-Co and Ni-Cu alloys are tabulated.

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L 11119-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047864

and plots of $\frac{Q_s}{T}$ vs. f are given. It is seen from these plots that $M_e > \sigma M_l$, indicating that the parameter α is positive and the contribution of the magnetic moment of the conduction electrons predominates in Cu-Ni alloys; in Fe-Co alloys, the contribution of the conduction electrons varies with alloy composition. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 2 tables and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra magnetizma Moskovskogo Universiteta (Department of Magnetism, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 31Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

KONDORSKIY, Ye. I.; CHEREMUSHKINA, A. V.; VASIL'YEVA, R. P.

"Degree of localization of magnetic electrons and the Hall and Nernst-Ettingshausen effects in ferromagnetic metals."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Magnetism, Nottingham, UK, 6-13 Sep 64.

State Univ of Moscow.

ACCESSION NR: AP4023399

8/0048/64/028/003/0512/0518

AUTHOR: Kondorskiy, Ye.I.; Vasil'yeva, R.P.

TITLE: Degree of localization of magnetic electrons in ferromagnetic metals as indicated by experimental investigation of the Nernst-Ettinghausen effect [Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May-5 June 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.26, no.3, 1964, 512-518

TOPIC TAGS: Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, spontaneous Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, magnetic electron localization, iron, cobalt, nickel, gadolinium, nickel copper alloy, iron cobalt alloy, iron nickel alloy

ABSTRACT: One of the authors (Ye.I.Kondorskiy, Zhur.eksp.i teor.fiz.45,511,1963) [see also Izv.Akad.nauk,Ser.fiz.28,No.3,507,1964; Abstract A-4023398] has shown that in ferromagnetic materials the Nernst-Ettinghausen coefficient Q_s for the spontaneous field (i.e., the portion of the field that is proportional to the magnetization) is given by $Q_s = -(\alpha + \beta\rho)T$, where T is the absolute temperature, ρ is the electric resistivity, and the quantities α and β are both proportional to $M_s - \sigma M_1$.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023399

Here M_0 (M_1) is the mean magnetic moment of those electrons that do (do not) participate in charge transport, and σ is approximately the reciprocal of the charge of a lattice ion expressed in terms of the elementary charge. From measurements of the Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, the quantities α and β can be obtained; and from these (particularly from their sign) conclusions can be drawn concerning the extent to which conduction (non-localized) electrons contribute to the magnetic properties of the material. The Nernst-Ettinghausen coefficients of Fe, Co, Ni, Gd and a series of Ni-Cu and Fe-Co alloys were measured at a number of temperatures. The experimental technique is described elsewhere (R.P. Ivanova (Vasil'yeva), Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye 8,881,1958). The data thus obtained, together with similar data on Fe-Ni alloys previously obtained by R.P. Ivanova, are discussed in relation to the above theory. The theory is to this extent confirmed, that the plots of Q_S/T vs ρ are, with some exceptions, straight lines. The quantity α is positive for Fe, Co and Ni, indicating that in these metals the magnetic electrons contribute considerably to the conductivity. For Gd, α is negative at temperatures below 210°C, indicating that the 4f electrons responsible for the magnetization do not participate (or participate only slightly) in charge transport. At 210°C, at which temperature Gd is known to become antiferromagnetic in weak fields, the quantities α and β suddenly change sign. It is concluded that at this temperature the 5d and 6s electrons --

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023399

become the principal source of magnetic moment, rather than the 4f electrons as usually assumed. The quantities α and β (particularly β) are relatively independent of composition in the Ni-Cu alloys, whereas they vary considerably in the Fe-Ni and Fe-Co alloys. The quantity α for the Fe-Ni alloys changes sign at a composition of 85% Ni. The theory (Ye.I.Kondorskiy, loc cit) indicates that the sign of the ferromagnetic Hall effect should also depend on that of $M_0 - \sigma M_1$. The Hall effect in Fe-Ni alloys should therefore also change sign at a composition of 85% Ni, as in fact it does (W.Jellinghaus and H.P.Andress, Ann.Phys.(7),5,1960). It is concluded that the change in sign of the Hall effect in these alloys does not indicate a change in the nature of the current carriers (electrons vs. holes), but is due to a change in the localization of the magnetic electrons. Orig.art.has: 4 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 24571-66 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/AT
ACC NR: AP6009668 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/003/003/0822/0825

AUTHORS: Cheremushkina, A. V.; Vasil'yeva, R. P.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonsov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the Hall effect and of the Nernst-Ettingshausen effect in cobalt

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 822-825

TOPIC TAGS: Nernst effect, Ettingshausen effect, Hall effect, cobalt, temperature dependence, resistivity

ABSTRACT: The authors present results of an experimental investigation of the temperature dependence of the Hall effect and of the Nernst-Ettingshausen effect in the same sample of cobalt. The purpose of the investigation was to check the influence of the structural transformations on the parameters that relate the resistivity with these effects. The Hall emf was measured by a method described previously by one of the authors (Cheremushkina, with Ye. I. Kondorskiy

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ACC NR: AP6009668

and N. Kurbaniyazov, FTT v. 6, 539, 1964). The methods of measuring the Nernst-Ettingshausen emf was described by another author previously (Vasil'yeva, FMM v. 8, 851, 1959). The sample was a rectangular parallelepiped 3 x 6 x 120 mm in dimensions, magnetized in a longitudinal direction in a solenoid which could produce a field up to 3000 Oe. The measurements have shown that in the temperature interval from 18 to 650C the ferromagnetic Hall constant is connected with the resistivity by a relation $R_s = ap + bp^2$, and that in the same temperature interval the formula for the Nernst-Ettingshausen constant is $Q_s = -(\alpha + \beta p)T$, where T is the absolute temperature and the constants for the two hexagonal and cubic modifications of cobalt are:

	$\alpha \cdot 10^6$	$\beta \cdot 10^4$	b	$\beta \cdot 10^6$	$\frac{\alpha}{a} \frac{T}{p}$	$\frac{\beta}{b} \frac{T}{p}$
Hexagon.	-3	65	0.9	11.5	-8.95	5.3
Cubic	4	120	0.49	9.9	+8.45	5.1

Card

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L 24571-66
ACC NR: AP6009668

The measurements also show that the quantity $Q_{sp}/R_s T$ exhibits a slight maximum near 400C. The authors thank Ye. I. Kondorskiy for a discussion of the results and valuable advice. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card

3/3 BK

MAKHOV, G. S., Kondotkin, A. A. Jolent, T. M., V. V., inzh.;
VALLO'YFVA, R. S., 1974.

Using correlation methods in calculation basic dimensions
for bearing ring balls. Vest.mashinost. 44 no. 2:35-39
P 164. (1974 17-7)

L 65300-45 30/11/75

ACCESSION NO. AF501 H.1

F 18-65-100 06 100 0004
621.892

62
B

AUTHOR: Zalesskiy, V. I.; Okhrimenko, Ya. M.; Smirnov, O. M.; Vasil'yeva, R. S.

TITLE: A lubricant based on lithium salts for semi-hot gauging

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1965, 1-4

TCPIC TAGS: hot working, lithium, pressing, precision finishing, lubricant

ABSTRACT: Lithium coatings were studied as a method for lubrication during semi-hot gauging of ring blanks at the IGPZ factory. The lubricant now used at the factory is a mixture of graphite and chalk in a soap solution. This is a fairly good lubricant but it clogs up the press and pollutes the air in the shop. Lithium coating produces a dense layer of lubricant on the surface of the blank which does not peel off during transportation and gauging. The samples used in the study were rings made of ShKh15 steel. The rings were coated in a hot lithium atmosphere; they were then cooled and held for several days at room temperature. After this they were again heated in an electric furnace to 700-750°C and gauged on a hot crankpress with a force of 750 tons. The deformation forces were measured during

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L 55200-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015825

guaging on a bar type strain gauge. Vaporization of a mixture of 60% AlI_2CO_3 + 40% LiCl gives the best quality coatings. The optimum temperature range in the vaporizer is 1100-1150°C. Gauging should be done immediately after coating. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VASILYEVA, RY
VASILEVA, J. V.

VASIL'YEVA, Rimma Vasil'yevna, inzh.; LYUSTIBENG, V.F., inzh.,
ved. red.; DAYCHIK, M.L., inzh., red.; FOMICHEV, P.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Vibrating stand for calibrating vibrometers and accelerometers in a wide frequency range] Vibrostandy dlia tarirovki vibrometrov i akselerometrov v shirokom diapazone chastot. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 20 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 31. No.P-58-14/2) (MIRA 16:3)
(Vibration—Measurement) (Electronic instruments)
(Accelerometers—Testing)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 172 (USSR) SOV/124-57-5-6243

AUTHORS: Vasil'yeva, R. V., Sheynman, Ye. M., Tsekhanskiy, K. R.

TITLE: Analysis of the Parameters of the Elastic Element in a Broad-band Vibro Pickup (Raschet parametrov uprugogo elementa shirokodia-pazonnogo vibroshchupa)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta tekhnol. i mashinostr., 1954, Nr 68, pp 11-22

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate a capacitive vibro pickup designed to measure vibrations within the 50 - 1,500 cps frequency range and 3 - 500 μ amplitude range. The pickup converts mechanical vibrations into capacitance variations which are then transmitted through an amplifier to a needle indicator. To assure that the vibration recordings yielded by vibro pickups will be absolutely continuous and complete, unmarred by sporadic breaks or interruptions, the vibration frequencies of the specimens or machine parts being tested should not be permitted to approach their critical values. Naturally, the basic-mode and over-tone resonance frequencies must lie outside the range of the operating frequencies. The authors evolve a parametric criterion for the

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SOV/124-57-5-6243

Analysis of the Parameters of the Elastic Element in a Broad-band Vibro Pickup

fulfillment of that requirement and propose alterations in the design of the elastic element in vibro pickups. The factor of secondary resonances was obviated in the experiments by employing an elastic element consisting of a system of two variable-width flat springs, each spring rigidly constrained at one end and subjected to a movable constraint at the other end. At frequencies of 1,500 cps, however, it was found that a vibro pickup cannot always be fully relied upon to turn out a vibration recording that is absolutely continuous, i. e., completely free of sporadic breaks or interruptions.

A. M. Kakushadze

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VIBROIZMERITEL'NAYA

25(2)

' PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1289

Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Vibroizmeritel'naya apparatura TsNIITMASH (Vibration-measuring Instruments of the Central Scientific Research Institut of Technology and Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 108 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, kn. 87) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Matveyev, A.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: Akimova, A.G.; Tech. Eds: El'kind, V.D. and Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): Pokrovskiy, N.V., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at plants and scientific research institutes who are engaged in the development and use of modern equipment for investigation of vibrations by electrical methods.

COVERAGE: The present collection of articles of the Instrument-making Department of the TsNIITMASH (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-

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Vibration-measuring Instruments

SOV/1289

issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya-Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machinery) covers work conducted during the period 1954-1956 on the development and modernization of new and existing vibration-measuring instruments designed for the investigation and measurement of vibrations of various machines, mechanisms and individual parts. In addition, the book contains articles on calibrating devices for checking vibration-measuring instruments, and on installations for determining moduli of elasticity of materials by the resonance method.

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<u>Vasil'yeva, R.V., Engineer, Methods and Instruments for Measurement of Vibrations of Turbines and Their Parts</u>	3
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Vibration-measuring Instruments

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Sheynman, Ye.M., Engineer. RC-cell for Correction of Phase
Characteristics of Vibration-measuring Instruments 41

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neers. Horizontal and Vertical Vibration Stands for Calibra-
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of Vibra-meters and Accelerometers in a Wide Range of Fre-
quencies 59

Yermolov, I.N., Engineer. Measurement of Moduli of Elasticity
of Materials at High Temperatures by Resonance Method 97

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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3-23-59

S/123/59/000/09/23/036

A002/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 9, p. 158,
34065

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, R. V.

TITLE: Methods and Equipment for Measuring Vibrations of Turbines and
Their Parts

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vibroizmerit. apparatura TsNIITMASH, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958,
pp. 3-22

TEXT: The vibration measuring equipment developed at TsNIITMASH is de-
scribed briefly: a) a stationary, multi-position device with an "ЭПН-09"
(EPP-09) potentiometer for continuous recording and with an indicating
instrument for visual observation of vibration amplitudes in turbine units
in the frequency ranges of 10-150 and 40-300 cps; b) a portable device for
investigating the vibration of turbine units by visual observation of vibration
amplitudes on an indicating instrument or on a cathode-ray oscilloscope, using
a loop oscillograph for recording; c) a portable, battery-powered amplifier
with an indicating instrument for measuring vibrations at different points of

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S/123/59/000/09/23/036
A002/A001

Methods and Equipment for Measuring Vibrations of Turbines and Their Parts

a turbine unit in the frequency range of 20-150 cps at a maximum amplitude of 400 microns; d) a vibrometer, measuring the vibration amplitude at one point and sending an actuating pulse to the automatic turbine feed cut-out mechanism in case of excessive vibrations; e) two instruments for bench vibration tests of turbine blades and disks in the frequency range of 50-2,000 cps; f) a device with a frequency range of 100-7,000 cps for vibration tests of stationary disks, blade packs and individual turbine blades, which makes it possible to obtain a node line distribution diagram during resonance vibrations of the aforementioned items. There are 15 figures and 3 references. ✓

R. N. F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, R.V., inzh.; GUSAROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DIMENTBERG,
F.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; TSEK LANSKIY, E.R., inzh.

Experimental balancing of a flexible shaft in a model unit.
Vest.mash. 40 no.9:27-31 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Balancing of machinery)

VASIL'YEVA, R.V.

Error in measuring peak magnitudes and the total amplitude of
compound harmonic oscillations. Izv.tekh. no.4:31-33 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Oscillations--Measurement)

IORISH, Yu.I.; ANTSEFEROV, M.S., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, retsenzent;
BRANOVSKIY, M.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BRATANOVSKIY, V.A.,
red.; BYKHOVSKIY, I.I., inzh., red.; VASIL'YEVA, R.V., inzh.,
red.; KORITYSSKIY, Ya.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUSHUL',
M.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PEVZNER, L.A., inzh., red.;
SHMELEV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BYSTRITSKAYA, V.V.,
red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Vibrometry; measurement of vibrations and shocks, general
theory, methods and devices] Vibrimetriia; izmerenie vibra-
tsii i udarov. Obshchaia teoriia, metody i pribory. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 771 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KALINOVSKAYA, Ye.G.; VASIL'YEVA, R.V.

Some data on the study of the functional state of the kidneys
in elderly and senile persons with moderate clinical manifesta-
tions of general atherosclerosis; preliminary report. Vop. geron.
i geriat. 4:213-217 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gerontologii AMN SSSR, Kiyov.

L 8997-66

ACC NR: AP5027283

ETC(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EMG(m)/ETC(m)

LIP(c)

LW/AT

SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/65/000/005/0127/0130

67

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, R. V. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Measurement of the velocity of the associated gas flow in a shock tube by means of induced EMF

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 5, 1965, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: shock tube, ^{21, 40, 55}plasma shock wave, gas ionization, emf, argon, xenon

ABSTRACT: The velocity of the flow of ionized gas behind a shock wave has been experimentally investigated in argon and xenon, in order to study its dependence on the parameters of the shock. The measurement was carried out by means of the EMF induced by the plasma motion in a constant transverse magnetic field. Initial gas pressures were greater than 1 mm Hg, and calculated conductivities were greater than 1 mho/cm. In strongly ionized gas ($\alpha > 0.01$), flow speeds measured directly behind the shock front agree well with those which would be established in ionization equilibrium. The effects of expenditure of energy to ionize the small admixture of air present in the working gas and of the boundary layer at the walls of the shock tube have been measured. Mach numbers under the experimental conditions varied in the

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ACC NR: AP5027283

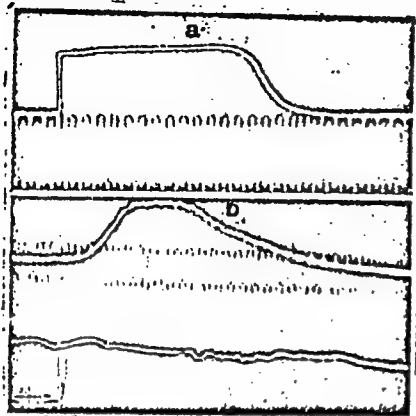


Fig. 1. Oscillograms of EMF and shock wave radiation in A for Mach number $M = 10.4$ and pressure $P_0 = 7$ mm Hg. In (a) is shown the induced EMF trace with $B = 6800$ gauss; the time marker is 10 msec. In (b), the upper trace is radiation; the lower is the signal from the ionization counter, localizing the shock wave front; the time marker is 5 msec.

approximate range 7-18. Figure 1 reproduces some of the oscillogram traces. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 04May65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA S. A. PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Stabilization of sulphur hydrosols by protective agents. B. G. ZAROMSTOV and S. A. VASIL'NIYA. (Bull. Univ. Asia Centr., 1937, No. 22, 139-158).— Stable, highly dispersed S hydrosols are obtained by adding the protective agent (tannin, dextrin, sucrose, or p-toluidine) to aq. SO_2 and passing H_2S 40 min. later, with energetic stirring. Dry colloidal S is re-dispersed by stirring with dil. aq. SO_2 , cooling to 0° from time to time. R. T.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

HIGH STABILITY										SECONDARY USE										EXHAUSTION										OTHER USE									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

<p>PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY</p> <p>VASIL' YEVA</p>		<p>100 AND 4TH GRD 101</p>	
<p>Investigation of hydrosols of sulfur prepared with protective agents. B. O. Zaprmetov and S. A. Yashova. <i>Bull. vop. Aka centrals</i> No. 22, 130-57 (in German, 1958) (1958).—The most stable and concd. S sols were prepd. with the addn. of protective agents such as tannin, dextrin, sugar or p-toluidine. For the prepn. of stable and highly dispersed colloidal S sol, the protective agent should be added to the H₂SO₄ soln. at least 40 min. before H₂S is passed. The sol should be carefully mixed during passage of H₂S and should afterward be kept in the dark. The optimum protective action was obtained by using 3-4 cc. of 1% soln. of the agent per 100 cc. of S sol. The charge on the S particles varied with the protective agent. The max. value of charge on the S particle corresponded to a complete protection of S hydrosols. In peptization of dry powder of colloidal S (prepd. by coagulation of the above prepn.), water slightly acidified with H₂SO₄ should be used as a dispersion agent, and the soln. should be cooled to 0° every 30 min. during mixing. Peptized sols were but little different from the sols described above. In all cases stability toward electrolytes, concn. of colloidal S and charge on the particles were slightly decreased.</p>		<p>2</p>	
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>SECTION SYMBOLS</p>		<p>SECTION SYMBOLS</p>	
<p>SECTION 1</p>		<p>SECTION 2</p>	

IVANOVA, A.A., VASIL'YEVA, S.A.: FAJUNIN, A.F.: RAYZMAN, F.B., redaktor;
MARTYNEKO, D.P., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Direct system of long distance telephone operation] Nemedlennaiia
sistema ekspluatatsii mezhdugorodnykh telefonnykh svyazi. Moskva
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1953. 31 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 8:8)
(Telephone)

L 37202-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012418 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Khakimova, A. Kh.; Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Vasil'yeva-Sokolova, Ye. A.; Gorbacheva, V. O.

ORG: VNIIV

TITLE: Preparation of cross-linked polyamide fibers

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, polyamide, polymer structure, IR spectrum, chemical bonding, tensile strength, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The process of forming intermolecular bonds in polyamide fibers by reacting with formaldehyde was investigated. Of the acid, neutral and basic catalysts examined, boric acid promoted the best cross-linkages and highest fiber strength. Fibers were impregnated with an alcoholic solution of the catalyst, dried and placed in a reactor where they were exposed to a stream of nitrogen and formaldehyde at 135-140°C for 30-120 minutes. The catalyst was then extracted with methanol. Introduction of chemical bonds between the polyamide chains improved deformation properties of the fibers at elevated temperatures.

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UDC: 677.494.675

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reduced solubility, increased zero strength temperature, and doubled heat stability. Data from a chemical method worked out for determining the number of cross-linkages in structured fiber agreed with IR data on the number of substituted amide groups found. A relationship between the number of cross-linkages formed and the properties of these fibers was established. As the degree of cross-linking increases, physical phenomena occur which are associated with change in the density of the molecular packing in the fiber. The authors thank I. O. Novak and Ye. A. Ivanov (LFTI) for conducting IR spectroscopic studies on samples of cross-linked fibers. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 27Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2mcp

S/727/61/000/000/003/009
1031/1242

AUTHORS: Dogadkin, B.A., Senatorskaya, L.G., Suslyakov, A.V.,
Vasilyeva, S.A.

TITLE: Reinforcement of rubber in latex and properties of
filler-loaded latex products

SOURCE: Sintez lateksov i ikh primeneniye. Ed. by A.V. Lebedev,
A.B. Peyzner, and H.A. Fermor. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat,
1961, 108-127

TEXT: A direct introduction of active fillers into a latex was known to produce a detrimental effect on the strength of the vulcanized end product. High strength properties may be achieved by: high dispersion of the fillers introduced into the mixture, by simultaneous precipitation of all components in the mixture, or by direct contact between rubber and filler particles. The authors succeeded in developing a butadiene-styrene latex CKC-30 (SKS-30) with the addition of carbon black and colloidal silica. The properties of the new compound after vulcanization matched those of a

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S/727/61/000/000/003/002
I031/I242

Reinforcement of rubber in latex...

product obtained from dry rubber. Addition of ammonium caseinate to a channel-black loaded latex increased the tensile strength of the compound from 20-50 kg/cm² up to 190 kg/cm². Addition of casein to an unloaded latex failed to produce such effect. Concentrations of casein higher than 2-3 parts by weight produce a reestablishment of the system, due to reaction between casein and the protective substance (nekal, i.e., casein). The channel-black filler strengthens the rubber in a butadiene-system latex. Carbon black and colloidal silica exert a similar effect on the strength of the compounds. Experiments were also carried out to develop a tire carcass-type rubber directly from carbon black-loaded latex. Plasticity and thermal stability of tested compounds were similar to those of conventional carcass rubber while tensile strength, resilience, and modulus of elongation fell short of the dry rubber properties. There are 11 figures and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NRISHP

Card 2/2

NIKITINA, L.I.; VASIL'YEVA, S.F.

Incompatible and intricate medicinal prescriptions. Apt.
delo 12 no.4:90-91 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy aptechnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

POLYAKOV, N.G., prof.; CHERIKOVSKAYA, T.Ya., kand. med. nauk;
SIDORKOV, A.M., kand. farmatsevt. nauk; BELEN'KIY,
Ye.Ye., kand. med. nauk; KUZ'MINA, K.K., provizor;
VASIL'YEVA, S.F., provizor; POLYAKOV, N.G., prof.,
red.; FEL'DSHER, L.N., red.; KUCHELENKO, V.D., red.;
CHULKOV, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Basic medicinal preparations and prepared drugs; a
manual for physicians] Osnovnye lekarstvennyye preparaty
i gotovye formy; spravochnik dlia vrachei. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1963. 359 p. (MIRA 17:2)

*

VASIL'YEVA, S.F.

Methods for dermatoplasty of the lower eyelid. Trudy Nauch.-issl.
inst.stom. no.10:72-78 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(EYELIDS--SURGERY)

LYUKSHENKOV, A.G.; VASIL'YEVA, S.F.

Study of drug store prescriptions for the purpose of broadening
the selection of patent medicines. Apt. delo 9 no.3:44-50 My-Je
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(MEDICINE—FORMULAE, RECEIPTS, PRESCRIPTIONS)

POCHKOV, N.G., prof.; CHERIKOVSKAYA, T.Ya., kand. med. nauk;
SIDORKOV, A.M., kand. farmatsevt. nauk; KUCHERENKO, V.D.,
provizor; KUZ'MINA, K.K., provizor; VASIL'YEVA, S.F.,
provizor; FEL'DSHER, L.N., provizor; ZAKOSHANSKIY, N.Ya.,
red.

[Prepared drugs; a manual for physicians] Gotovye lekarst-
vennye preparaty; spravochnik dlia vrachei. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1965. 228 p. (MIRA 18:6)

KATALYMOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; VASIL'YEVA, S.G., Ed.

[Trace elements and trace element fertilizers] Mikro-
elementy i mikroudobreniia. Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 330 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

VASIL'YEVA, S.I.,

Economic relations of industries in Rybinsk. Dokl. na nauch. konf.
1 no.4:120-125 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Rybinsk—Industrial management)

S/137/62/000/003/103/191
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Gershman, R. B., Belikov, A. M., Vasil'yeva, S. M.
TITLE: Curie temperature of cementite alloyed with nickel, manganese, and silicon

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 4, abstract 3I24
("Sb. nauchno-tekhn. tr. N.-1. in-t metallurgii Chelyab. sovnareshkoza", 1961. no. 3. 195-199)

TEXT: A determination was made of the Curie temperature T_C of alloyed cementite as a function of its Ni, Mn, and Si content. The investigation made use of steel with the following composition (in %): C 0.55 - 0.70, Mn 0.16-4.33, Ni 0.12 - 11.1, Cr 0.09 - 0.20, Si 0.020 - 0.028. It was established that Ni has no noticeable effect upon the T_C of the cementite. Mn strongly lowers the T_C and, at high Ni contents the T_C is located in the neighborhood of 0°C . The Si seems to increase the T_C of the cementite but since a large quantity of non-metallic silicate impurities is contained in the steel, making it impossible to obtain a pure carbide deposit, the problem of the influence of Si requires additional investigation.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

A. Rusakov

S/279/63/000/001/011/023
E075/E452

AUTHORS: Gershman, R.B., Belikov, A.M., Zvereva, V.A.,
Vasil'yeva, S.M. (Chelyabinsk)

TITLE: Curie points of cementite after isolation from alloy
steels

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo.
no.1, 1963, 119-120

TEXT: Since the magnetic properties of isolated alloyed
cementite have not been adequately studied and existing literature
data are contradictory, the authors determined the Curie points of
cementite isolated from seven alloy steels (composition given).
The steels were induction melted and the ingots forged into rods
from which specimens were prepared. The specimens were homogenized
and hardened from 950 or 1300°C in a 10% potassium hydroxide
aqueous solution or oil. Each type of steel was annealed by
5 to 6 different methods to obtain the maximum content of the alloy
element in cementite. The cementites were isolated electrolytic-
ally. The proportions of the alloying elements in the carbide
residues were determined chemically and the amounts dissolved in a
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S/279/63/000/001/011/023
E075/E452

Curie points of cementite

given carbide were determined from changes in volume of the elementary lattice or from the spacing. The effect of temperature on the magnetization of carbide powder was determined with a magnetic balance in fields far removed from saturation. It was found that the Curie point of the cementite was not changed by alloying the steel with nickel, niobium or vanadium. Alloying the steel with tungsten somewhat lowered the Curie point temperature and alloying the steel with molybdenum reduced it still more. Manganese, which dissolves in cementite in large quantities, caused a very marked decrease in the Curie point temperature. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1962

Card 2/2

GERSHMAN, R.B., inzh.; GELIKOV, A.M., inzh.; KOCHNOV, V.Ye., inzh.;
GOL'DSHTEYN, V.Ye., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, S.M.

Effect of a bend in electrical steel on its magnetic
properties. Elektrichestvo no.11:62-63 N '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgii,
Chelyabinsk.

GERSHMAN, R.B. (Chelyabinsk); BELIKOV, A.M. (Chelyabinsk); ZVEREVA, V.A.
(Chelyabinsk); VASIL'YEVA, S.M. (Chelyabinsk)

Curie point of cementite precepiated from alloy steel. Izv. AN SSSR.
Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.1:119-120 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Steel alloys—Magnetic properties)

MINENKO, V.A.; PEYCHEV, G.P.; KUMILOV, P.O.; VERZHIKOVSKAYA, L.G.;
VASILUYEVA, S.M.; POSHKREBNEV, V.A.

Potentialities for increasing the output of open-hearth
furnace plants now in operation. Stahl 23 [i.e. 24] no.4:
309-313 Ap 1961. (MIRA 17:8)

L. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.